The Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System note has been updated. The notes and Required Supplementary Information are as follows:

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (include in Note 1)

<u>Pensions</u> — For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System (Systems') and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems'. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(X) Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

<u>Plan Description</u> – MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of Sample GAAP City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at www.mfprsi.org.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66 percent of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years). Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50 percent surviving spouse benefit.

Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - Disability coverage is broken down into two types, accidental and ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60 percent of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50 percent of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25 percent of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased (escalated) annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which states a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

<u>Contributions</u> - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1 percent of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the employer's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 30.41% for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$220,394.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of Iowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, (GASB 67).

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$1,008,426 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was .278188% which was a decrease of .000836% from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$82,896. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	2,854
Changes of assumptions		74,533		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		474,033
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		3,695
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		220,394		
Total	\$	294,927	\$	480,582

\$220,394 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
June 30,	
2016	\$ (103,729)
2017	(103,729)
2018	(103,729)
2019	(103,729)
2020	8,867
	\$ (406,049)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases	4.50 to 15.11 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2012.

Mortality rates were based weighting equal to 2/12 of the 1971 GAM table and 10/12 of the 1994 GAM table with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

			Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Target Allocation		Real Rate of Return	
Core Plus Fixed Income	7.0%	%	3.8%	
Emerging Markets Debt	3.0		6.5	
Domestic Equities	12.5		6.0	
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	5.0		8.5	
International Equities	12.5		7.0	
Core Investments		40.0%		
Tactical Asset Allocation		35.0	6.0	
Private Equity		15.0	9.8	
Private Non-Core Real Estate	5.0		9.3	
Private Core Real Estate	5.0		6.8	
Real Estate		10.0		
Total	•	100%		

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability	\$1,933,575	1,008,426	239,710

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at <u>www.mfprsi.org</u>.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2015, Sample GAAP City reported payables to the defined benefit pension plan of \$18,366 for legally required employer contributions and \$5,728 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to MFPRSI.

Sample GAAP City

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa

Last Fiscal Year*

Required Supplementary Information

	 2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.278188%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,008,426
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 710,408
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	141.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total net pension	96 070/
liability	86.27%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Sample GAAP City

Schedule of City Contributions

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Required Supplementary Information

	20	15 2	2014 2	2013 2012
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 22	20	214	180 166
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(22	20)	(214) (180) (166)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-	
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 72	23	710	690 670
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	30.4	1% 30.	.12% 26.	12% 24.76%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
129	107	115	152	160	158
(129)	(107)	(115)	(152)	(160)	(158)
650	631	613	595	578	561
19.90%	17.00%	18.75%	25.48%	27.75%	28.21%

Sample GAAP City

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Liability

Year ended June 30, 2015

Changes of benefit terms:

There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

Changes of assumptions:

Effective July 1, 2014, two additional steps were taken to phase in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality. The two additional steps result in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.